Health > Health Predisposition





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Skin Cancer (Melanoma)

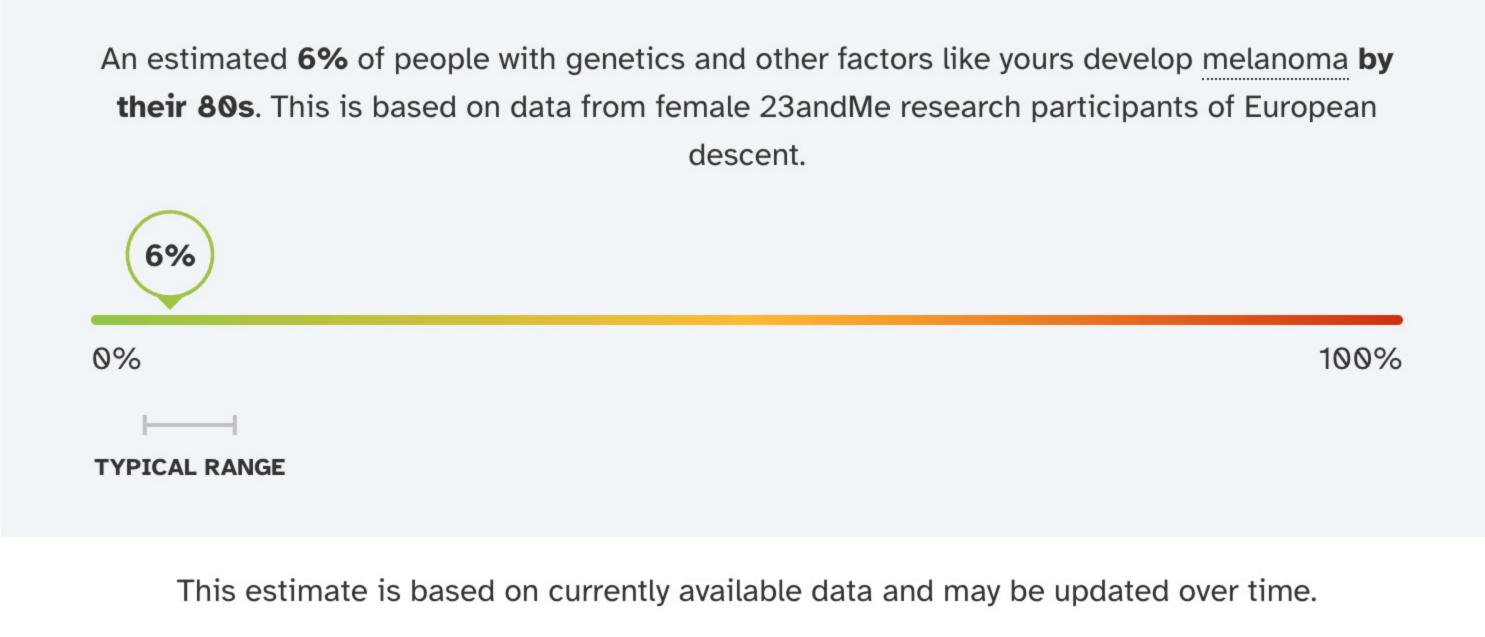
POWERED BY 23ANDME RESEARCH

Melanoma is the most serious type of skin cancer. Many cases can be prevented by protecting the skin from harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays. When melanoma is detected at an early stage, it can be easier to treat.



associated with a typical likelihood of developing melanoma.

Jamie, your genetic result is



depends on other factors, including lifestyle. Experts agree that protecting your skin from harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays

Ways to take action

can help lower the chances of developing melanoma, especially for those with lighter skin. Wear sunscreen products labeled "broad spectrum" yearround while outdoors, even when it's cloudy

Your overall likelihood of developing melanoma also

and long sleeves)

Wear protective clothing while outside (including a hat

hours (typically between 10am and 4pm) Avoid tanning beds

• Seek shade when possible, especially during peak sun

In addition, melanoma is usually easier to treat when it's

caught in earlier stages. Experts recommend knowing the

ABCDEs of melanoma and performing a skin self-exam

about once a month. It's important to keep an eye on your skin and talk to a healthcare professional like a dermatologist if you notice any changes, including new or changed moles, bumps, or sores. You can also talk to a doctor about whether getting a regular skin check from a dermatologist is right for you. **Learn more from the American Cancer Society**



Melanoma is the most serious type of skin cancer. It begins

About melanoma

pigment that gives the skin its color. The most common cause of melanoma is too much exposure to ultraviolet (UV)

What is melanoma?

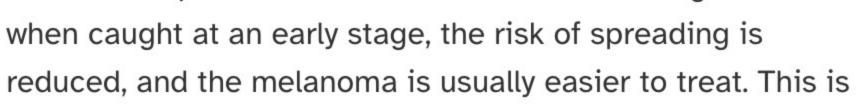
light from the sun (including through clouds and glass windows). In addition, UV light exposure from tanning beds and sun lamps increases the chances of developing melanoma. Melanoma usually develops on areas of skin that get a lot of sun exposure. The most common locations include the head, back, arms, and legs. However, it can also develop on

other parts of the body that don't get a lot of sun exposure,

including the soles of the feet, the palms, and under the

in melanocytes, which are cells that make melanin — the

fingernails, especially for people with darker skin. There are also forms of melanoma that develop in places other than the skin, including the eyes and mucous membranes like the inside of the mouth. Melanoma can appear in many ways, including a change to an existing mole or the development of a new spot that looks like a mole or growth on the skin. How can melanoma impact your health? If not caught early, melanoma is more likely than other types of skin cancer to spread to other parts of the body,



such as the lungs, liver, brain, and bones. This can cause

serious complications that can be life-threatening. But

why it's so important to protect your skin, get familiar with your skin's appearance, perform regular skin self-checks, and learn the ABCDEs of melanoma to help spot the signs early. Talk to a healthcare professional like a dermatologist if you notice any unusual changes. Other factors that can impact your chances of developing melanoma More than 1 million Americans are living with melanoma. Besides genetics and lifestyle, some factors that can increase a person's chances of developing melanoma

- Age (melanoma becomes more common as people get older, but it can also affect younger people)
- A weakened immune system (caused by certain diseases or medications)

more likely to develop melanoma)

Personal or family history of melanoma

 Certain physical characteristics (people with light skin, blue or green eyes, blonde or red hair, or freckles are

Having many moles

include:

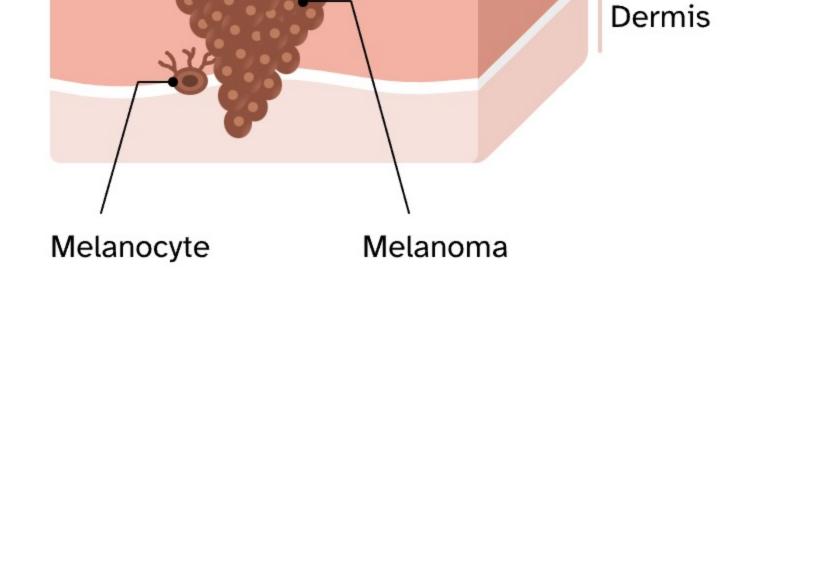
- How does skin color play a role?
- While people with lighter skin are more likely to develop melanoma, people with any skin color can develop melanoma and other skin cancers. And people with darker

skin are more likely to be diagnosed with melanoma at a

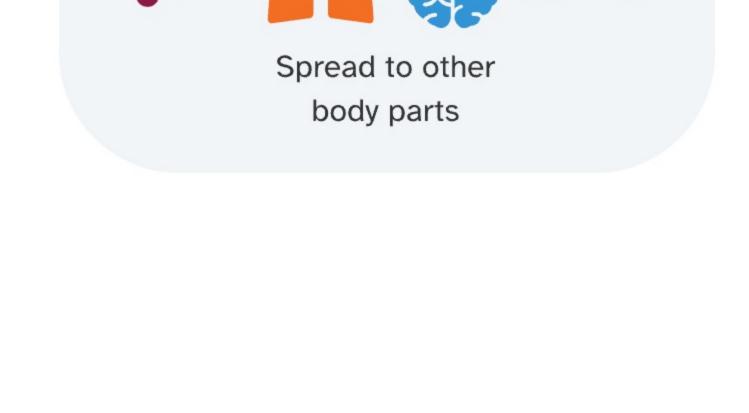
later stage, when it can be harder to treat. This may be due

to multiple factors, including that patients and healthcare

providers may be less familiar with the typical appearance and location of melanoma on skin of color. People with darker skin are more likely to develop melanoma in locations that get less sun exposure, such as the soles of the feet, the palms, and beneath the fingernails. Learn more about skin cancer in people of color from the American Academy of Dermatology Association \. Keep in mind



Epidermis







Certain

medications

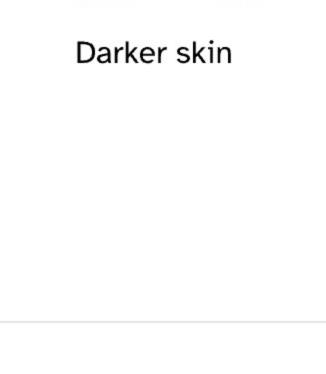


Personal

history

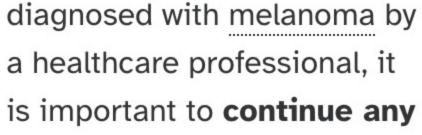


Lighter skin



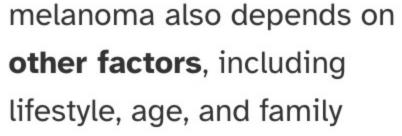
This report does not diagnose melanoma. Consult with a healthcare professional if you are concerned about your likelihood of developing melanoma, have a personal or family history of melanoma,

or before making any major lifestyle changes.



If you have already been

is important to continue any treatment plans that they prescribe, including medications and lifestyle modifications.

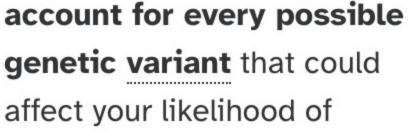


The likelihood of developing

history.

ANCESTRY

Ancestry Overview



developing melanoma and it

This report does not

does not include rare variants that have a large impact on the likelihood of developing melanoma.



not been clinically validated

This report is based on a

and should not be used to make medical decisions.

How we got your result ∨



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